Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)

Cabinet Member for F	inance and Commissioning	1 . 1 C. 11
Date:	10 October 2023	lich lield
Agenda Item:	3	Lichfield district council
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Key Decision?	YES	-
Local Ward	All Wards	
Members		

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The ability to deliver the outcomes set out in the **Lichfield District Council Strategic Plan**, and beyond, is dependent on the resources available in the MTFS. The new Lichfield District 2050 strategy will be approved this year and may impact further on the MTFS.
- 1.2 The MTFS was approved by Council on 28 February 2023, and this is refreshed each year to:
 - Remove the previous financial year and in this MTFS this is 2022/23
 - Formally add the new financial year and in this MTFS this is 2027/28
 - Refresh and update assumptions to reflect the latest information available.
- 1.3 The MTFS is the overall budget framework and consists of the Revenue Budget, Capital Strategy and Capital Programme, Earmarked Reserves and General Reserves.
- 1.4 There have been reports to Cabinet and Council that have updated the MTFS since its initial approval.
- 1.5 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy are also important components of the MTFS. These components, under the Constitution are the responsibility of the Audit and Member Standards Committee and therefore will be considered by that Committee as part of the development of the Draft MTFS.
- 1.6 The timetable for MTFS development is summarised below:

Dat	te	Meeting	Topics
Durdent	04/07/2023	Cabinet	Budget timetable, Budget principles, MTFS update, Budget consultation and Budget assumptions for 2024/25
Budget	14/09/2023	Overview and Scrutiny	To review the Draft Medium Term Financial Strategy
Consultation (July to	10/10/2023	Cabinet	An update on the Draft Medium Term Financial Strategy
December)	14/11/2023	Overview and Scrutiny	To review the Draft Medium Term Financial Strategy
December	05/12/2023	Cabinet	Set the Council Taxbase for 2024/25
	11/12/2023	Overview and Scrutiny	Meeting to consider Service and Financial Planning Proposals
	30/01/2024	Overview and Scrutiny	To review the Draft Medium Term Financial Strategy
	01/02/2024	Audit and Member Standards Committee	To review the Treasury Management Strategy Statement
	06/02/2024	Cabinet	To recommend the Medium Term Financial Strategy and Council Tax increase to Council
	27/02/2024	Council	Approve the Medium Term Financial Strategy, updated Local Council Tax Support Scheme and set the Council Tax

- 1.7 There remains an inherently high level of uncertainty surrounding the Local Government Finance regime, the current economic climate and its impact on the cost of living plus other potential Government Policy changes.
- 1.8 The Council has a statutory duty to undertake budget consultation, set a balanced budget and to calculate the level of Council Tax for its area.
- 1.9 The Approved Capital Programme together with a projection for 2027/28 from the longer-term capital investment model, is also included for consideration.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. To note the current position on the development of the MTFS and the next steps.
- 2.2. To note the feedback from the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 14 September 2023.
- 2.3. To review the initial revenue investment (para 3.40) and capital investment (para 3.54) modelling identified in this report and to identify any further revenue and capital investment priorities for 2024/25 and beyond for potential future inclusion as the development of the MTFS progresses.

3. Background

The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)

- 3.1. Council approved the MTFS (Revenue and Capital) 2022-27 on 28 February 2023 which covers the financial years 2022/23 to 2026/27 (with a further projection for 2027/28 prepared by Finance for forward planning purposes).
- 3.2. The MTFS includes:
 - **The Revenue Budget** related to the day to day delivery of the Council's services such as waste collection
 - **General and Earmarked Reserves** related to the amount of money available to balance the budget in the short term or fund short term initiatives
 - **The Capital Programme** and it's financing for longer term expenditure in relation to the Council's assets, such as property.
- 3.3. The Revenue Budget and Capital Programme are connected by:
 - Any financing of the Capital Programme from the Revenue Budget
 - The repayment of borrowing and the receipt of income from investments
 - Expenditure, income, and savings resulting from capital investment.
- 3.4. The Council updates its Budget forecasts at 3, 6 and 8 month intervals.
- 3.5. To assist in understanding the level of uncertainty or risk present, in relation to the Local Government Funding Regime, we allocate each financial year a risk rating:
 - Low all significant components of the Local Government Funding Regime are known and understood
 - **Medium** all significant components of the Local Government Funding Regime are known although there is some uncertainty around how specific elements will operate
 - **High** there is uncertainty around all significant components of the Local Government Funding Regime.

MTFS Budget Principles

- 3.6. To assist in preparing the MTFS, in common with several Councils, a set of principles were established to guide the preparation and management of the MTFS.
- 3.7. Council, on 15 October 2019, approved the budget principles identified at **APPENDIX A**.

MTFS Budget Assumptions

- 3.8. There are several key cost, income and demand drivers at a corporate level that are likely to influence the level and cost of services provided and therefore the budgets contained in the MTFS.
- 3.9. These key cost, income, and demand drivers (with significant negative changes shaded in red and significant positive changes shaded in green) initially identified for the MTFS are at **APPENDIX A**.

Local Government Finance Update

Local Government Finance Reform

- 3.10. The Strategic Risk Register includes a risk in relation to the availability of finance.
- 3.11. In April 2023, this risk is inside the risk appetite however there remains considerable uncertainty due to:
 - Local Government Finance Reform
 - The residual impact of COVID-19 on the MTFS including areas such as car parking
 - The current economic climate and its impact on the cost of living
 - The geo-political events increasing inflationary pressures in the economy
- 3.12. Local Government Finance Reform remains the most significant area of uncertainty and includes Social Care Funding and Reform, New Homes Bonus, Business Rates and Needs and Resources (Fair Funding).
- 3.13. To highlight the uncertainty, despite being referenced in the Finance Settlement for 2023/24, no new consultation on New Homes Bonus scheduled for the summer 2023 has been received.
- 3.14. The MTFS assumes, based on Government Policy, that Finance reform is to be implemented in 2025/26. It also assumes based on expert advice, District Councils generally and specifically Councils such as Lichfield DC who are classed as relatively 'low need' i.e., population size, levels of deprivation and other factors and 'high tax base' i.e., a £1 Council Tax increase raises higher levels of income compared to others, will be detrimentally impacted by these changes through lower funding.
- 3.15. The timescales for implementation in 2025/26 are challenging and it is the first year following a general election. Therefore, the likelihood is that implementation will be in 2026/27 or in a later financial year.
- 3.16. Any delay in the implementation of reform would likely result in additional income should New Homes Bonus, Funding Guarantee and Business Rates growth elements all be retained in the current form.
- 3.17. The Funding Gap in 2025/26 is currently projected to be **£1,616,000** and therefore the first call for any additional resources must be to balance the budget and negate the use of general reserves.
- 3.18. The content of the Local Government Finance Settlement for 2025/26 will not be confirmed until December 2024/February 2025.

The Office for Local Government (Oflog)

- 3.19. In July 2023 the Government established Oflog, a new performance body for local government. To better understand local government performance, a clearer view of what good performance entails as well as tell-tale signs of those on the road to serious failure needs to be attained.
- 3.20. Oflog will improve the transparency of local government performance through the publication of carefully selected data on the new Local Authority Data Explorer to foster accountability. Oflog will initially focus on bringing existing data together through the Local Authority Data Explorer.
- 3.21. Data Explorer is a new online tool which brings together a selection of existing metrics that is available at different levels of local authority. Further improvements will be made, as these metrics are developed.
- 3.22. The initial metrics specific to District Councils compared to CIPFA Nearest Neighbours, District Councils and South Staffordshire District Council is shown at **APPENDIX B** and in summary below:

Metric	Lichfield DC Position
Non-ringfenced reserves as a % of Net Revenue Expenditure	Within Median Range
Non-ringfenced reserves as a % of Service Spend	Marginally Higher than Median Range
Total Core Spending Power Per Dwelling	Within Median Range
Level of Band D Tax Rates	Within Median Range
Council Tax Revenue per Dwelling	Within Median Range
Debt Servicing (cost of finance) as a % of Core Spending Power	Within Median Range
Total Debt (borrowing and finance leases) as a % of Core Spending Power	Within Median Range

3.23. It is important to understand the use of earmarked reserves for Place Shaping activity and a replacement waste fleet in 2025/26 assumed to be funded through a debt type arrangement will impact on the Council's position in future releases of these metrics.

Local Taxation

- 3.24. The Council subscribes to the LG Futures financial intelligence toolkit that provides a wide range of financial planning and benchmarking information.
- 3.25. Local taxation (Council Tax and Business Rates) is a key area of Local Government Finance in terms of finance quantum and therefore LG Futures produces a specific report.
- 3.26. The information contained in this report is shown at **APPENDIX B** and an overall summary is provided below:
 - **Council Tax in 2023/24** Lichfield District's rate was **3.5% higher** than the nearest neighbour average, and **10.1% lower** than the England average.
 - **Council Tax income** the amount of income collected is based on the Council Tax rate and the Council Taxbase. Over the last five years, the cumulative increase in the rate at **10.1% is lower** than both the nearest neighbour and England averages. However, the change in the Council Taxbase at **8.5% is higher** than both nearest neighbour and England averages.
 - Non-Domestic (Business) Rates the gross amount of income from Business Rates is based on the Rateable Value (set by the Valuation Office Agency) and the rate in the pound or multiplier (set by the Government). Over the last five years, the cumulative reduction in Rateable Value at (0.3%) is lower than both the nearest neighbour and England averages. There are likely to be several local reasons for variances such as transfers of properties from the Local list to the Central list (national infrastructure related such as Virgin Media), demolitions, change of use to residential or successful appeals.
 - Retained Business Rate Income the Council's Baseline Funding Level in 2023/24 set by the Government is £2,196,000. Based on the NNDR1 (excluding any pooling benefits etc.), growth above the baseline level is projected to be £914,000 which is 41.6% above this level. This is lower than both the nearest neighbour and England averages and will be related to the change in Rateable Value, the level of reliefs and the estimates for bad debts and appeals in Lichfield District compared to the other areas.
 - **Council Tax Collection Rate in 2022/23** Lichfield District's rate was **98.1%** and this higher than the nearest neighbour average of **97.7%**, and the England average of **96.2%**.
 - Non-Domestic (Business) Rates Collection Rate in 2022/23 Lichfield District's rate was 99.2% and this higher than the nearest neighbour average of 97.7%, and the England average of 97.1%.
- 3.27. This information together with other relevant information such as appeals levels is used to inform the Council Tax and Business Rates budget assumptions in the Collection Fund.

The Approved MTFS (Revenue Budget)

3.28. The Approved Revenue Budget (including approved changes and a forward projection for 2027/28 from the 25 year model) is shown in detail at **APPENDIX C** and in summary below:

	2023/24		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	Original	Approved				
	Budget	Budget	6000	6000	6000	6000
-	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY / RISK	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Revenue Expenditure	13,815	14,291	13,368	12,368	13,000	13,133
Revenue Funding	(13,815)	(13,815)	(13,368)	(10,752)	(11,097)	(11,363)
Approved Budget Funding Gap	0	476	0	1,616	1,903	1,770
Mara Ontimistic Sconario	0	476	0	(20)	139	261
More Optimistic Scenario	0	476	0	(39)	139	261
More Pessimistic Scenario	0	476	0	2,952	3,485	3,546

- 3.29. The table above also shows alternative scenarios where the funding gap varies based on different assumptions utilised primarily in relation to the impact of finance reform from 2025/26 onwards.
- 3.30. In the absence of savings or additional income being identified, funding gaps would be funded by available general reserves.
- 3.31. A balanced revenue budget for 2023/24 was approved by Council based on the delivery of **(£2,499,000)** of savings and additional income proposals.
- 3.32. A shortfall of **£476,080** is currently projected and in the absence of mitigating actions will be funded by general reserves. A trend of the use of general reserves to balance the revenue budget can be a financial resilience early warning signal.
- 3.33. Leadership Team are currently identifying mitigating actions to reduce the shortfall and therefore the use of general reserves.
- 3.34. The last six years Revenue performance and the impact on general reserves compared to Original and Approved Budgets has shown over the initial five-year period, there was a net reduction of **£1,231,000** in general reserves and this is projected to increase to **£1,707,000** with 2023/24.
- 3.35. This means there are lower general reserves available to mitigate short term financial shocks, to balance the budget or undertake short term investment.
- 3.36. External financial shocks related to COVID in 2020/21 and 2021/22 necessitated their use to balance the budget. However, from 2022/23 their actual and planned use is in part due to the inflationary climate:

	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	Total £000
Inflation Pressures	363	325	350	605	603	2,246
Modelled additional Council Tax income	(258)	(158)	(244)	(266)	(266)	(1,192)
Net Financial Impact	105	167	106	339	337	1,054

- 3.37. In 2023/24, as explained above, it is the non or late delivery of savings/income proposals that account for their projected use which can be a more concerning financial resilience related trend if it becomes embedded.
- 3.38. In terms of the cinema for Lichfield District, it is important to reiterate the Approved MTFS is based on a budget neutral (no surplus or deficit is included) position. In addition, capital receipts related to the loan repayment are not included in projections until more informed financial projections are provided through the Business Plan

The Projected MTFS (Revenue Budget)

- 3.39. In terms of the revenue budget, initial projections have been made based on known budget pressures, budgetary growth, fees and charges changes and updated funding modelling (excluding Council Tax).
- 3.40. These initial projections are modelled below (savings and additional income are shown enclosed in brackets):

	2023/34 Approved	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Projection
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Approved Budget Funding Gap	476	0	1,616	1,903	1,770

Updated Expenditure Projections	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000
Increase pay award from 2% to 4% in 2024/25		250	264	281	297
Cost of Living - a budget in 2025/26			50		
Contingency/Growth Budget - a budget in 2025/26			250		
Transfer funding to earmarked reserve for capital funding in 2027/28 to negate additional borrowing		612			
Car Parking Fees - projected income above budget		(150)	(150)	(150)	(150)
Car Parking Fees - investment/contingency		150	150	150	150
Planning Fees - local changes	(258)	(199)	(199)	(199)	(50)
Planning Fees - additional investment	258	199	199	199	50
Planning Fees - national changes (net change in Planning Income based on OBR economic forecasts)		(107)	(161)	(317)	(426)
Sub Total	0	755	403	(36)	(129)

Updated Funding Projections	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000
Retained Business Rates Baseline Funding	0	163	47	49	51
Retained Business Rates Growth Allowance	0	(213)	112	(203)	(207)
Business Rates Cap Grant	2	102	0	0	0
Rolled in Grants	0	2	(173)	(162)	(146)
Services Grant	(4)	(4)	0	0	0
Funding Guarantee Grant	3	(57)	0	0	0
Transitional Funding	0	0	(1,050)	(53)	491
New Homes Bonus	(1)	(274)	0	0	0
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	0	(474)	0	0	0
Council Tax Income	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total - Funding Reform in 25/26	0	(755)	(1,064)	(369)	189
Sub Total - Funding Reform in 26/27	0	(755)	(3,409)	(369)	189

Projected Funding Gap - Funding Reform in 25/26	476	0	955	1,498	1,830
Projected Funding Gap - Funding Reform in 26/27	476	0	(1,390)	1,498	1,830

- 3.41. There may however be further revenue investment priorities identified through budgetary control, service and financial planning, Members and other channels as the MTFS develops which will necessitate updates to the modelling.
- 3.42. The initial items contained in these modelled projections are explained in greater detail in the following paragraphs.

Expenditure and Fees and Charges Projections

- 3.43. The expenditure budgets are modelled based on:
 - The Pay Award for 2024/25 the Approved Budget assumes a pay award of 2% however in the current higher inflation environment an increase in this assumption to 4% is modelled.
 - Cost of Living Budget there is an Approved Budget of £50,000 in 2023/24 and 2024/25. In the current economic climate, a budget of £50,000 is provisionally included in 2025/26 subject to further information on Finance Reform.
 - **Contingency / Growth Budget** there is an Approved Budget of £100,000 in 2023/24 and 2024/25 to address unforeseen in year pressures and capacity issues. A budget of £250,000 is provisionally included in 2025/26 subject to further information on Finance Reform.
 - Transfer Business Rates Growth to an Earmarked Reserve the projected Capital Programme projects a shortfall in funding for Business-as-Usual capital investment of £612,000 in 2027/28. In the event funding is not identified, this would result in an increase in borrowing need and therefore additional revenue costs. It is modelled that projected additional Business Rate growth in 2024/25 following the revaluation on 1 April 2023 is transferred to an earmarked reserve to fund this expenditure and negate the need for additional borrowing.
- 3.44. Fees and charges budgets are shown at **APPENDIX D** and the ones below will be impacted by changes:
 - **Garden Waste Service** There is a Cabinet Member decision to increase the subscription fee for the next subscription window (included in the budget) to reflect the additional cost of providing the service and to implement annual increases based on the Consumer Price Index.
 - Car Parking There will be a Cabinet Member decision to increase fees to seek to incentivise 'long stay' users to more appropriate locations to ensure that 'short stay' capacity is available at peak time (an element is included in the budget) and to implement annual increases based on the Consumer Price Index.
 - Planning Applications (local changes) Cabinet on 5 September 2023 approved a report in relation to a planning transformation plan. The plan introduced new discretionary fees and increases in existing discretionary fees to facilitate sustainable improvement in the planning service (not included in the budget). This additional income will be invested in Planning Team to improve and transform the service.
 - **Planning Applications (National changes)** the Government has laid draft regulations which introduce several measures (not included in the budget):
 - A 35% increase for major applications and 25% for all other applications.
 - The Government intends to increase fees annually, on the 1 April each year, from 1 April 2025, using the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) from the previous September. Any annual fee increase will be capped at 10%. Where there is deflation, the fee will not be adjusted.
 - $\circ~$ Removal of the 'free go' repeat planning applications.
 - A fee for prior approval applications relating to development by the Crown on a closed defence site (under Class TA of Part 19 of the General Permitted Development Order 2015), to reflect the work required by local authorities in determining applications.
 - A reduction of the Planning Guarantee for non-major applications from 26 weeks to 16 weeks
 - The income from planning fees will continue to be un-ringfenced. However, the Government expects local planning authorities to protect at least the income from the planning fee increase for direct investment in planning services. Following an increase in planning fees, DLUHC expects that the performance of local planning authorities will improve. This will be monitored through a new planning performance framework to be established in the future.
 - To ensure that the introduction of the national fee increase is not delayed, the Government will continue to develop proposals to double fees for retrospective applications for delivery through regulations at the next available opportunity.
 - This additional income, subject to Royal Assent will be used to support the existing Planning Team.

Funding Projections

- 3.45. The MTFS assumes, based on Government Policy, that Finance reform is to be implemented in 2025/26. It also assumes based on expert advice, District Councils generally and specifically Councils such as Lichfield DC will be detrimentally impacted by these changes through lower funding.
- 3.46. There is a high degree of uncertainty that Finance reform will be implemented in the first year following a general election of 2025/26 and it is possible that any reform will be delayed to 2026/27 or beyond.
- 3.47. Therefore, two scenarios have currently been prepared with updated funding projections (excluding any changes in the Council Taxbase or Council Tax Level) using the latest available information, expert advice, and external funding models:
 - Finance Reform is implemented in 2025/26 this is projected to provide additional funding in 2025/26 of (£1,064,000) and the projected funding gap would be £955,000.
 - Finance Reform is implemented in 2026/27 this is projected to provide additional funding in 2025/26 of (£3,409,000) and the projected funding surplus would be (£1,390,000).
- 3.48. These projections will be refined as further information is provided by the Government in the provisional Finance Settlement for 2024/25 in December 2023 and using the latest information available for areas such as housing growth and Business Rates income.
- 3.49. In addition, as in previous years, three funding scenarios will be developed using different assumptions
 a central scenario, a more optimistic scenario and a more pessimistic scenario.
- 3.50. These scenarios will provide further information on the range of possible outcomes from the use of different assumptions such as Council Tax increases, housing and business rates growth and the impact of Finance reform including any potential transitional arrangements.

The MTFS (Capital Programme)

- 3.51. The Capital Strategy approved by Council on 28 February 2023 included a risk assessment by the Chief Finance Officer.
- 3.52. The risk was assessed as Tolerable (Green) following the inclusion of additional funding for a new Leisure Centre in Lichfield City, the Cinema Development and enabling works for the Birmingham Road Site.
- 3.53. There are however Business-as-Usual capital investment requirements such as ICT, Vehicles and Property Planned Maintenance that will require funding to be identified.
- 3.54. At this stage, the projected level of investment included in the longer-term capital investment model approved by Council on 28 February 2023 of **£1,701,000** has been utilised for 2027/28 in the draft Capital Programme:

Details	Source	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
IT Hardware	25 year model					175
Property Maintenance	25 year model					230
Bin Purchases	25 year model					150
Vehicles	25 year model					207
Disabled Facilities Grants	25 year model					914
Home Repair Assistance	25 year model					25
Decent Homes Standard	Update	(25)				
Projected Capital Spend]	(25)	0	0	0	1,701
External Funding		25				(939)
Existing Revenue Budgets						(150)
Council Funding (see above)						(612)
Total Funding		25	0	0	0	(1,701)
Shortfall in Funding & Borrowing Need		0	0	0	0	0

- 3.55. There may however be further capital investment needs identified through budgetary control, service and financial planning, Members and other channels as the MTFS develops which will necessitate updates to the modelling.
- 3.56. At present, no capital receipts are included in the MTFS for any potential disposal of assets that form part of the Birmingham Road Site that could be used to fund new or existing capital expenditure.
- 3.57. Any capital investment that cannot be funded by capital receipts, revenue, grants, contributions, or reserves will result in a borrowing need. Any borrowing need will be financed through borrowing, and this will result in additional capital financing costs together with any costs of operation being incurred in the revenue budget.
- 3.58. The Projected Capital Programme including 2027/28 is shown at **APPENDIX E** and below:

	Projected Capital Programme					
	2023	3/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	Original	Approved				
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Projection
Strategic Priority	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY / RISK	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Enabling People	9,222	10,007	6,762	939	959	939
Shaping Place	819	1,029	397	6,367	150	357
Developing Prosperity	4,931	8,038	2,332	0	10	0
Good Council	448	549	111	365	405	405
Capital Expenditure	15,420	19,623	9,602	7,671	1,524	1,701
Capital Funding	13,087	17,264	7,177	7,671	1,524	1,701
Borrowing Need	2,333	2,359	2,425	0	0	0
General Capital Receipts	(481)	(199)	(156)	(186)	0	(2)
Housing Capital Receipts	(663)	(821)	(821)	(821)	(821)	(821)
Total Capital Receipts	(1,144)	(1,020)	(977)	(1,007)	(821)	(823)

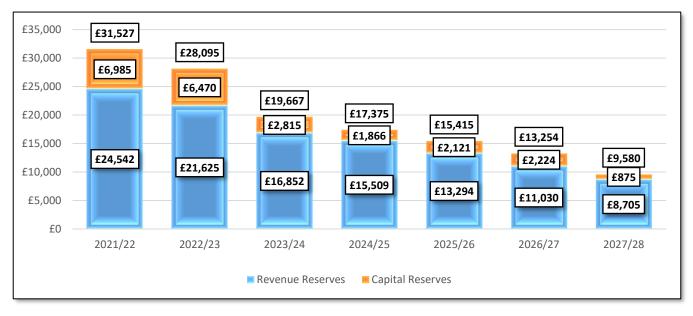
The MTFS (General Reserves and Total Reserves)

3.59. The Council has total general reserves available based on the Approved Budget, to manage the impact of Local Government Finance Reform and other risks such as the inflationary economic environment:

	2023	2023/24		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	Original Budget £000	Approved Budget £000	Budget £000	Budget £000	Budget £000	Projection £000
LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY / RISK	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Available General Reserves Year Start	4,175 ¹	4,085	3,609	3,609	1,993	90
(Funding Gap)	0	(476)	0	(1,616)	(1,903)	(1,770)
Available General Reserves Year End	4,175	3,609	3,609	1,993	90	(1,680)
Minimum Level	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Total Approved General Reserves	6,075	5,509	5,509	3,893	1,990	220

Projected Finance Reform in 2025/26	6,075	5,509	5,509	4,554	3,056	1,226
Projected Finance Reform in 2026/27	6,075	5,509	5,509	6,899	5,401	3,571

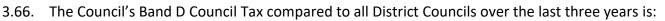
- 3.60. The level of uncertainty together with the level of total general reserves available, mean that the Council will be able to implement a sustainable approach to balancing the budget. The approach can be adapted as more information on Finance Reform and its impact becomes available, including transitional funding.
- 3.61. In terms of total usable reserves (revenue and capital), the current projections (assuming finance reform in 2025/26) are also shown below:

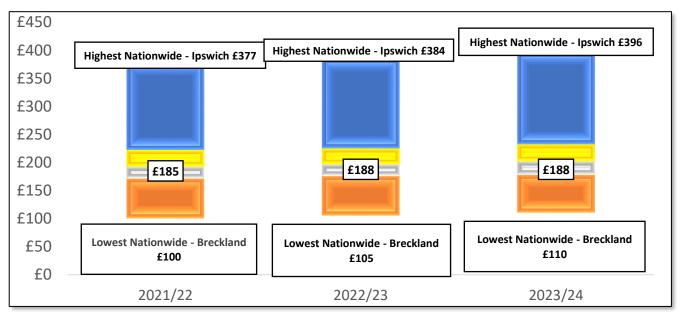


- 3.62. The reduction in total usable reserves from 2021/22 to 2022/23 was **11%** (COVID reserves being the main reason), in comparison, nationally where accounts have been published, the reduction was also **11%**.
- 3.63. The projections indicate with the use of earmarked reserves for place shaping, capital reserves to fund the Capital Programme and general reserves to potentially balance the revenue budget, total reserves are currently projected to reduce significantly.
- 3.64. This means there are a reduced level of reserves available to mitigate short term financial shocks, manage financial risks (such as inflation and reduced leisure centre income), balance the budget or undertake short term or capital investment.
- 3.65. There is an aim to replenish the level of reserves from 2024/25 following their use for place shaping investment to improve financial resilience. The approach to achieving this aim will need to be developed as the MTFS is updated.

¹ Original Budget excluding actual budget performance in 2022/23 of £91k.

The MTFS (Council Tax)





- 3.67. The Approved MTFS modelled that Council Tax would increase annually by **1.99%**.
- 3.68. There are, however, alternative approaches available and a selection of options have been identified for consideration (projections are based on the Approved Council Taxbase and additional income is enclosed by brackets):

	2023/24 Budget £000	2024/25 Budget £000	2025/26 Budget £000	2026/27 Budget £000	2027/28 Projection £000
Approved / Modelled Increase	0.00%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%
Approved / Modelled Council Tax Band D	£187.85	£191.58	£195.40	£199.29	£203.25
Approved / Modelled Council Taxbase	40,534	41,016	41,579	42,233	42,718
Approved MTFS Council Tax Income	(£7,614)	(£7,858)	(£8,124)	(£8,416)	(£8,682)

A selection of options available and the impact on Council Tax income is shown below:
2.99% increase in all years
£5 increase in all years
1.5% increase in 2024/25 and 2025/26 and then £5
1.5% increase in 2024/25 and 2025/26 and then 1.99%
1.0% increase in all years
Freeze in all years

(£77)	(£160)	(£250)	(£345)
(£52)	(£101)	(£150)	(£196)
£38	£78	£33	(£11)
£38	£78	£81	£84
£76	£157	£243	£333
£153	£314	£484	£658

- 3.69. The Council Tax base will be reviewed based on current information and the updated level will be approved by Cabinet on 5 December 2023.
- 3.70. In determining the level of Council Tax increase for 2024/25 and beyond, Cabinet and Council will need to take into consideration the following key factors:
 - The relevant budget principles approved by Council
 - The projected funding gap from 2025/26 onwards, the significant level of uncertainty related to Local Government Finance Reform and the legal requirement to set a balanced budget (considering the level of general reserves)
 - The Council's Band D Council Tax and comparisons to other similar authorities
 - The assumptions the Government utilises to calculate Core Spending Power in the Finance Settlement and Council Tax Referendum Principles for 2024/25

Alternative Options	In the main, the options are focused on the level of resource allocated to Strategic Priorities, the strategy to be utilised to achieve a balanced budget and the level of Council Tax increase. These options are considered in the Report.
Consultation	 The budget consultation project will commence in September 2023 running through to December 2023. The views of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee were requested at the meeting on 15 September 2023 on the following areas: Revenue Budget and Capital Investment priorities. The potential level of the District's Council Tax increase for 2024/25. The views of the Committee were: <u>Revenue Budget and Capital Investment priorities.</u> The equity of spend across the District must be addressed. The wider Council must be able to identify capital investment priorities for consideration as part of the MTFS development. The inflation assumptions identified may need to be revisited in light of more recent data. Potential Council Tax increase for 2024/25 There is uncertainty around the 2.99% option beyond 2024/25. The £5 for Lichfield District Council is 2.66% and an increase at this level will not fully address the projected funding gap. The sole use of Council Tax to address the funding gap is the not the best way forward and other options should be considered.
Financial Implications Approved by Section 151	These are included in the background section of the report. Yes
Officer Legal Implications Approved by Monitoring	No specific legal implications. The recommended changes to the Medium Term Financial Strategy not part of the approved Budget Framework will be required the approval of Full Council. Yes
Officer Contribution to the Delivery of the Strategic Plan	The report directly links to overall performance and especially the delivery of the Strategic Plan.
Equality, Diversity and Human Rights Implications	These areas are addressed as part of the specific areas of activity prior to being included in the Strategic Plan.
Crime & Safety Issues	These areas are addressed as part of the specific areas of activity prior to being included in the Strategic Plan.

Data assessment	The ability to deliver the outcomes set out in the Lichfield District Council Strategic Plan, and beyond, is dependent on the resources available in the MTFS. The MTFS identifies the level of resources available and spend necessary to deliver the outcomes across the entire District.
	However, the application of relevant data and the Social Progress Index can be considered for new budget pressures, savings and income proposals as they are developed.
Environmental Impact (including Climate Change and Biodiversity).	These areas are addressed as part of the specific areas of activity prior to being included in the Strategic Plan.

GDPR/PrivacyThere are no specific implications related to the Medium Term Financial Strategy.Impact Assessment

	Risk Description & Risk	Original Sears		
		Original Score	How We Manage It	Current Score
	Owner	(RYG)		(RYG)
S	trategic Risk SR1 - Non achievem	nent of the Council's key	priorities contained in the Strategic Plan due	to the availability of
			Finance	
Α	Council Tax is not set by the	Likelihood: Green	Full Council set with reference to when	Likelihood: Green
	Statutory Date of 11 March	Impact: Red	major preceptors and Parishes have	Impact: Red
	2024	Severity of Risk: Yellow	approved their Council Tax Requirements.	Severity of Risk: Yellow
	Implementation of the Check,	Likelihood: Yellow	To closely monitor the level of appeals.	Likelihood: Green
K	Challenge and Appeal	Impact: Red	An allowance for appeals has been	Impact: Green
	Business Rates Appeals and	Severity of Risk: Red	included in the Business Rate Estimates.	Severity of Risk:
	more frequent revaluations			Green
		Likelihood: Red	The Council responded to the	Likelihood: Red
	The review of the New Homes	Impact: Red	consultation.	Impact: Yellow
	Bonus regime	Severity of Risk: Red	In the MTFS, no income is assumed beyond 2024/25.	Severity of Risk: Yellow
	The increased Localisation of		To assess the implications of proposed	Tellow
	Business Rates, Business Rate	Likelihood: Red	changes and respond to consultations to	Likelihood: Red
	Reset and the Review of	Impact: Red	attempt to influence the policy direction	Impact: Red
	Needs and Resources	Severity of Risk: Red	in the Council's favour.	Severity of Risk: Red
			A property team has been recruited via	
	The affordability and risk	Likelihood: Yellow	the Company to provide professional	Likelihood: Yellow
	associated with the Capital	Impact: Red	expertise and advice in relation to	Impact: Yellow
	Strategy	Severity of Risk: Red	property and to continue to take a	Severity of Risk:
			prudent approach to budgeting.	Yellow
		Likelihood: Yellow	To maintain a watching brief on economic	Likelihood: Yellow
	Sustained higher levels of	Impact: Yellow	forecasts, ensure estimates reflect latest	Impact: Yellow
	inflation in the economy	Severity of Risk:	economic projections and where possible	Severity of Risk:
		Yellow	ensure income increases are maximised to	Yellow
			mitigate any additional cost.	
	Strategic Risk SR3: Capacity	and capability to delive	r / adapt the new strategic plan to the emerg	
G		Likelihood: Yellow	There will need to be consideration of	Likelihood: Yellow
	The Council cannot achieve its	Impact: Red	additional resourcing and/or	Impact: Yellow
	approved Delivery Plan	Severity of Risk: Red	reprioritisation.	Severity of Risk: Yellow
Н	The resources available in the			Likelihood: Yellow
	medium to longer term to	Likelihood: Yellow	The MTFS will be updated through the	Impact: Yellow
	deliver the Strategic Plan are	Impact: Red	normal review and approval process.	Severity of Risk:
	diminished	Severity of Risk: Red	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yellow
	Government and Regulatory	Likelihood: Red	To review all proposed policy changes and	Likelihood: Yellow
	Bodies introduce significant	Impact: Red	respond to all consultations to influence	Impact: Yellow
	changes to the operating	Severity of Risk: Red	outcomes in the Council's favour.	Severity of Risk:
	environment			Yellow

Background documents

- Medium Term Financial Strategy (Revenue and Capital) 2023-27 and the addendum Cabinet 14 February 2023
- Insourcing Leisure Provision Cabinet 14 February 2023
- New Leisure Facility at Stychbrook Park Cabinet 14 February 2023
- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Allocation Cabinet 14 February 2023
- Medium Term Financial Strategy (Revenue and Capital) 2023-27 Council 28 February 2023
- Money Matters: 2022/23 Review of Financial Performance against the Financial Strategy Cabinet 27 June 2023
- Medium Term Financial Strategy Cabinet 27 June 2023
- Money Matters: Financial Monitoring in 2023/24 Cabinet 5 September 2023

Relevant web links

MTFS Budget Principals

- Council will consider the medium-term outlook when setting the level of Council Tax to ensure that a sustainable budget position is maintained
- Council will prioritise funding for statutory and regulatory responsibilities to ensure these are delivered in a way that meets our legal requirements and customer needs
- Council will continue to seek continuous improvement to enable further savings, efficiencies and income gains and provide budgets that are appropriate to service needs
- Council will ensure that all growth in the staffing establishment will be fully understood through robust business cases in order to ensure our resources match service and customer needs. Growth will usually be allowed where costs are offset by external funding, savings or additional income
- Council will not add to other ongoing revenue budgets unless these are unavoidable costs or corresponding savings are identified elsewhere
- Council will use robust business cases to prioritise capital funding so that we have a sustainable Capital Programme that meets statutory responsibilities, benefits the Council's overall revenue budget position, and ensures that existing assets are properly maintained
- Council will maintain an overall level of revenue reserves that are appropriate for the overall level of risks that the organisation faces, in order to overcome any foreseeable financial impact.

WIT 5 Budget Assumptions										
Key Cost and Income Drivers										
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28				
Full Time Equivalents	328	308	308	308	308	308				
Pay Award	4.00%	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%				
Employers National Insurance	8.87%	9.36%	9.46%	9.57%	9.66%	9.75%				
Employers Pension (%)	16.20%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%				
Employers Pension (Past Service)	£1,206,520	£697,040	£716,670	£736,290	£1,131,270	£1,181,270				
Employers Pension (Other)	£109,260	£108,260	£111,540	£114,920	£118,400	£121,880				
Non-Contractual Inflation (CPI) (OBR)	9.90%	4.10%	0.60%	0.00%	0.80%	1.70%				
Non-Contractual Inflation (RPI) (OBR)	12.70%	6.40%	1.20%	1.00%	2.10%	2.90%				
Applicable Fees and Charges (minimum)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%				
Council Tax Increase (actual/modelled)	1.50%	0.00%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%				
Base Rate	2.34%	4.63%	3.39%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%				
Investment Return	2.55%	4.21%	3.81%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%				
	Key Der	nand Driver	S							
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28				
Population Projections	105,709	106,073	106,432	106,749	107,070	107,398				
Residential Properties	47,939	48,488	49,183	49,918	50,420	50,922				
Business Properties	3,040	3,041	3,041	3,041	3,041	3,041				
Number of visitors to the district	2,200,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	2,800,000	2,900,000				

MTFS Budget Assumptions

Population Projections Residential Properties Business Properties Number of visitors to the district

% Increase
1.60%
6.22%
0.03%
31.82%

The <u>current</u> inflation projections being using to develop the MTFS at a more granular level are:

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Salaries & Wages	4.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Electricity	20.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Gas	9.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Water	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Fuel	9.40%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
ICT Licenses	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Telephone & Mobiles	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Business Rates	3.74%	6.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Postage	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Insurances	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Investment Income	4.21%	3.81%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

APPENDIX B

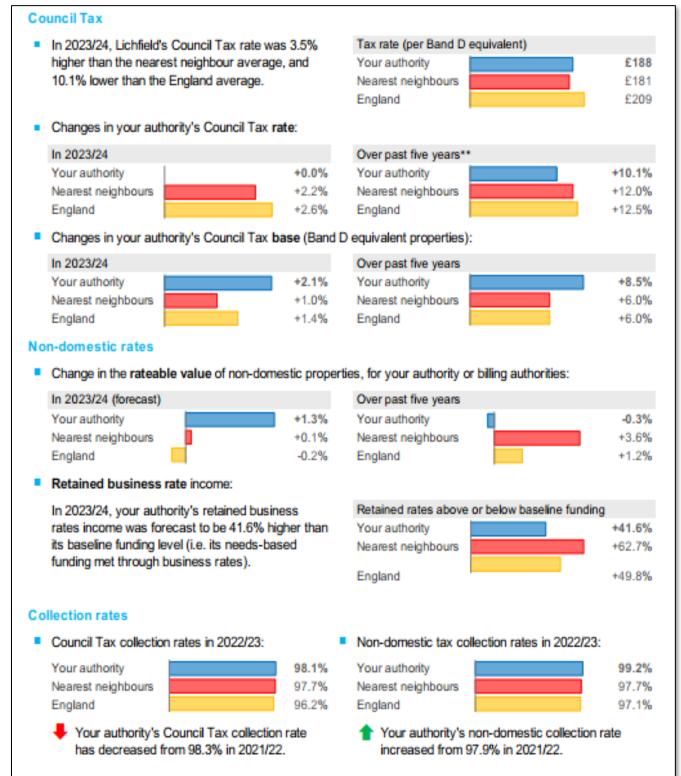
Office for Local Government – Data Explorer (Lichfield DC = blue dot, South Staffordshire DC = green cross)

District Councils

Nearest Neighbours

➤ Higher Higher England median Non-ringfenced reserves as England median Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of net revenue percentage of net revenue expenditure expenditure Percentage Percentage Non-ringfenced reserves as Non-ringfenced reserves as percentage of service spend percentage of service spend Percentage Percentage Total core spending power per Total core spending power per dwelling dwelling £ Level of Band D council tax rates Level of Band D council tax rates £ £ Council tax revenue per dwelling Council tax revenue per dwelling £ £ Debt servicing as percentage of Debt servicing as percentage of core spending power core spending power Percentage Percentage Total debt as percentage of core Total debt as percentage of core spending power spending power Percentage Percentage Median range Median range

Local Taxation Information



1,770

Approved Revenue Budget

(Includes a projection for 2027/28)

	2023/24 Original Budget 2023/24 £000	2023/34 Approved Budget 2023/34 £000	2024/25 Budget £000	2025/26 Budget £000	2026/27 Budget £000	2027/28 Projection £000
LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY / RISK	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Enabling people	1,480	1,862	2,003	1,745	1,780	1,814
Shaping place	4,004	4,439	4,461	4,589	4,684	4,858
Developing prosperity	(721)	(790)	(1,284)	(838)	(1,010)	(1,010)
A good council	9,632	9,506	8,993	7,102	7,659	7,856
Net Cost of Services	14,395	15,017	14,173	12,598	13,113	13,518
Corporate expenditure	(580)	(726)	(805)	(230)	(112)	(386)
Net Operating Cost	13,815	14,291	13,368	12,368	13,001	13,132
Retained Business Rates Baseline Funding	(2,196)	(2,196)	(2,359)	(2,287)	(2,333)	(2,379)
Retained Business Rates Growth Allowance	(1,268)	(1,268)	(1,132)	0	0	0
Business Rates Cap	(680)	(680)	(671)	0	0	0
Revenue Support Grant	(106)	(106)	(114)	406	434	462
Services Grant	(82)	(82)	(82)	0	0	0
Funding Guarantee Grant	(561)	(561)	(582)	0	0	0
Transitional Funding	0	0	0	(747)	(782)	(764)
New Homes Bonus - Base Budget	(992)	(992)	(570)	0	0	0
Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(316)	(316)	0	0	0	0
Council Tax	(7,614)	(7,614)	(7,858)	(8,124)	(8,416)	(8,682)
Total Funding	(13,815)	(13,815)	(13,368)	(10,752)	(11,097)	(11,363)

0 Reconciliation of the Original Budget Funding Gap to the Approved Funding Gap

476

0

1,616

1,903

	Cabinet or Decision	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000
Original Budget Council 14/02/2023	Date	0	0	1,616	1,903	1,770
Budget Monitoring in 2023/24						
Money Matters	05/09/2023	476	0	0	0	0
Approved Budget		476	0	1,616	1,903	1,770

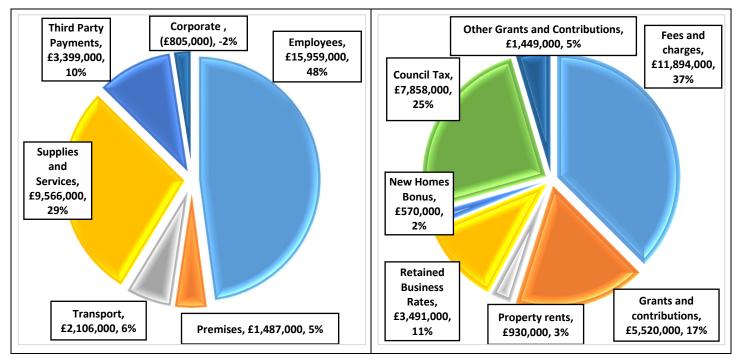
Approved Revenue Budget in 2024/25

	2024/25
	£000
Gross Expenditure (Exc. Housing Benefits)	£31,712
External Income (Exc. Housing Benefits)	(£18,344)
Net Revenue Expenditure	£13,368
Revenue Funding	(£13,368)
Approved Budget Funding Gap	£0
Savings Proposals	£0
Sub Total Savings/Income Delivery Pressures	£0
Projected Funding Gap	£0

Approved Funding Gap

The Approved Revenue Budget in 2024/25

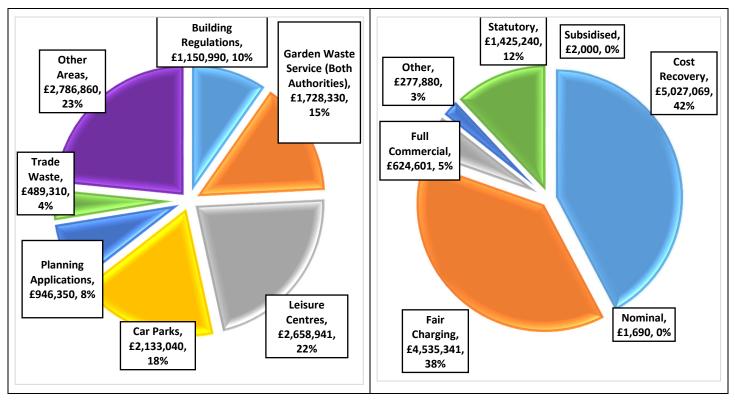
The Approved Revenue Budget for 2024/25 is shown in detail above. The gross revenue expenditure of **£31,712,000** by type of expenditure and the External income of **(£18,344,000)**, funding of **(£13,368,000)**, that total **(£31,712,000)** for 2024/25 are shown below:



Fees and charges are assuming a greater significance in terms of funding revenue expenditure that has increased with the insourcing of leisure centres and therefore the level of financial risk is also increasing.

In 2024/25, fees and charges are budgeted to be (£11,894,000) equating to 37% of the gross revenue expenditure and are projected to increase to (£12,840,000) by 2027/28.

Therefore, to ensure sufficient transparency and oversight in this increasingly important area, the detailed schedule of fees and charges Approved Budgets for 2024/25 and beyond is shown below and in summary by main income stream and pricing policy for 2024/25 below:



Sales, Fees and Charges Approved Budgets

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Cost Recovery	-	•	•	•	•
Abandoned Vehicles	(£500)	(£500)	(£500)	(£500)	(£500)
Active Lichfield	(£1,080)	(£1,110)	(£1,110)	(£1,110)	(£1,110
Beacon Park	(£73,590)	(£75,350)	(£75,350)	(£77,350)	(£79,350
Building Control Register EIR	(£14,510)	(£14,510)	(£14,510)	(£14,510)	(£14,510
Building Regulations-Chargeable Account	(£1,113,290)	(£1,136,480)	(£1,158,830)	(£1,181,640)	(£1,204,930
Burntwood Leisure Centre	(£113,507)	(£111,679)	(£123,622)	(£132,096)	(£138,755
Burntwood Parks	(£113,507) (£4,790)	(£4,880)	(£4,880)	(£5,030)	(£5,180
Bus Station	(£21,000)	(£21,000)	(£21,000)	(£21,000)	(£21,000
Civic Services	(£3,100)	(£3,100)	(£3,100)	(£3,100)	(£3,100
Closed Circuit Television	(£1,000)	(£1,000)	(£1,000)	(£1,000)	(£1,000
Communications and Information	(£5,400)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(11,000
Community Lottery	(£12,000)	(£12,000)	(£12,000)	(£12,000)	(£12,000
Corporate Debt Recovery	(£6,210)	(£10,300)	(£10,300)	(£10,300)	(£12,000) (£10,300)
Corporate Management	(£2,020)	(£1,510)	(£10,500) £670	£1,240	£1,810
Democratic Services	(£18,750)	(£18,750)	(£18,750)	(£18,750)	(£18,750
District Council House	(£13,400)	(£10,750) (£3,400)	(£10,750) (£3,400)	(£3,400)	(£10,750) (£3,400)
ICT	(£4,500)	(£4,500)	(£4,500)	(£4,500)	(£4,500) (£4,500)
Environmental Protection	(£7,230)	(£7,230)	(£7,230)	(£7,230)	(£7,230
Food Safety	(£17,290)	(£17,620)	(£17,620)	(£18,120)	(£18,620
Friary Grange Leisure Centre	(£2,373)	(£2,330)	(£2,606)	(£2,802)	(£2,956
Grounds Maintenance	(£292,820)	(£325,290)	(£325,290)	(£325,290)	(£325,290
Health and Safety	(£190)	(£190)	(£190)	(£190)	(£190) (£190
Housing Enforcement and Licensing	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£1,500
Housing Options and Homelessness	(£9,000)	(£9,000)	(£9,000)	(£9,000)	(£9,000
Investment Properties	(£10,920)	(£10,920)	(£10,920)	(£10,920)	(£10,920
Joint Waste Service	(£1,711,640)	(£1,728,330)	(£1,734,360)	(£1,780,320)	(£1,826,280
Joint Waste Service	(£5,060)	(£5,060)	(£5,060)	(£5,060)	(£5,060
Licensing	(£211,920)	(£211,920)	(£211,920)	(£211,920)	(£211,920
Lichfield Car Parks	(£1,000)	(£1,000)	(£1,000)	(£1,000)	(£1,000
Lichfield Parks	(£3,160)	(£3,200)	(£3,190)	(£3,180)	(£3,170
Lichfield Tourism Information	(£14,250)	(£14,510)	(£14,510)	(£14,510)	(£14,510
Local Land Charges - LDC	(£310,740)	(£316,600)	(£322,620)	(£330,720)	(£338,820
Leisure Invest to Save	(£310,740) (£2,270)	(£3,360)	(£4,490)	(£5,650)	(£6,810
Planning Applications	(£58,860)	(£58,860)	(£58,860)	(£58,860)	(£58,860
Plant Lane Depot	(£3,500)	(£3,500)	(£3,500)	(£3,500)	(£3,500) (£3,500)
Promotion of District	(£6,900)	(£7,030)	(£7,030)	(£7,030)	(£3,500 (£7,030
Revenue Collection	(£211,150)	(£211,150)	(£211,150)	(£216,850)	(£222,550
Spatial Policy and Delivery Service	(£12,150)	(£12,370)	(£12,370)	(£12,670)	(£12,970
Stowe and Minster Pools	(£920)	(£950)	(£950)	(£950)	(£950)
Street Cleansing	(£122,690)	(£124,860)	(£124,860)	(£128,060)	(£131,260
Street Naming and Numbering	(£39,860)	(£40,190)	(£40,190)	(£41,140)	(£42,090
Tours	(£5,400)	(£5,540)	(£5,580)	(£5,620)	(£5,660
Trade Waste Collection - Recycling	(£80,430)	(£81,230)	(£82,040)	(£82,860)	(£83,680
Trade Waste Collection - Refuse	(£403,260)	(£403,260)	(£403,260)	(£403,260)	(£403,260
Cost Recovery Total	(£4,945,130)	(£403,200) (£5,027,069)	(£403,200) (£5,073,478)	(£403,200) (£5,173,258)	(£5,271,661
Fair Charging	(14,545,150)	(13,027,003)	(13,073,478)	(13,173,230)	(13,271,001)

APPENDIX D

	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Beacon Park	(£34,000)	(£34,000)	(£34,000)	(£34,000)	(£34,000)
Burntwood Leisure Centre	(£1,782,117)	(£1,740,747)	(£1,927,318)	(£2,060,933)	(£2,166,910)
Friary Grange Leisure Centre	(£641,483)	(£623,824)	(£697,741)	(£750,184)	(£791,406)
Investment Properties	(£7,960)	(£7,960)	(£7,960)	(£7,960)	(£7,960)
Joint Waste Service	(£80,030)	(£80,030)	(£80,030)	(£80,030)	(£80,030)
Lichfield Car Parks	(£2,011,790)	(£2,048,780)	(£2,045,750)	(£2,099,970)	(£2,152,370)
Fair Charging Total	(£4,557,380)	(£4,535,341)	(£4,792,799)	(£5,033,077)	(£5,232,676)
Full Commercial					
Burntwood Leisure Centre	(£153,649)	(£150,913)	(£168,794)	(£181,481)	(£191,453)
Friary Grange Leisure Centre	(£29,982)	(£29,448)	(£32,937)	(£35,413)	(£37,359)
LWMTS	(£61,000)	(£273,000)	(£200,000)	(£200,000)	(£200,000)
Leisure Centre Contract	(£171,240)	(£171,240)	(£171,240)	(£171,240)	(£171,240)
Full Commercial Total	(£415,871)	(£624,601)	(£572,971)	(£588,134)	(£600,052)
Nominal					
Investment Properties	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£1,500)
Public Conveniences	(£190)	(£190)	(£190)	(£190)	(£190)
Nominal Total	(£1,690)	(£1,690)	(£1,690)	(£1,690)	(£1,690)
Other					
Digital Team	(£149,600)	(£152,700)	(£157,400)	(£162,530)	(£168,750)
Major Projects	(£121,260)	(£125,180)	(£129,060)	(£133,230)	(£137,520)
Other Total	(£270,860)	(£277,880)	(£286,460)	(£295,760)	(£306,270)
Statutory					
CIL	(£39,060)	(£39,060)	(£39,060)	(£39,060)	(£39,060)
Civil Parking Enforcement	(£84,260)	(£84,260)	(£84,260)	(£84,260)	(£84,260)
Electoral Registration	(£1,760)	(£1,760)	(£1,760)	(£1,760)	(£1,760)
Environmental Protection	(£12,280)	(£12,280)	(£12,280)	(£12,280)	(£12,280)
Housing Enforcement and Licensing	(£5,000)	(£5,000)	(£5,000)	(£5,000)	(£5,000)
Joint Waste Service	(£390,570)	(£390,570)	(£390,570)	(£390,570)	(£390,570)
Planning Applications	(£741,490)	(£741,490)	(£741,490)	(£741,490)	(£741,490)
Planning Fee Increase	(£146,000)	(£146,000)	(£146,000)	(£146,000)	(£146,000)
Trade Waste Collection - Recycling	(£4,820)	(£4,820)	(£4,820)	(£4,820)	(£4,820)
Statutory Total	(£1,425,240)	(£1,425,240)	(£1,425,240)	(£1,425,240)	(£1,425,240)
Subsidised					
Public Conveniences	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)
Subsidised Total	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)
Grand Total	(£11,618,171)	(£11,893,821)	(£12,154,638)	(£12,519,159)	(£12,839,589)

The Projected Capital Programme (Includes a projection for 2027/28)

	(Includes a projection for 2027/28)						
	Projected Capital Programme						
	(R=>500k, A=250k to 500k and G=<250k)						
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	Total	. .
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Projection		Corporate
Project	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
New Build Parish Office/Community Hub	92	0	0	0	0	92	0
Burntwood Leisure Centre Sinking Fund Projects	144	0	0	0	0	144	59
Friary Grange - Short Term Refurbishment	134	0	0	0	0	134	0
Replacement Leisure Centre	5,123	4,647	0	0	0	9,770	400
Accessible Homes (Disabled Facilities Grants)	1,796	1,272	914	914	914	5,810	0
Decent Homes Standard	72	0	0	0	0	72	0
Energy Insulation Programme	22	22	25	25	25	119	0
Unallocated S106 Affordable Housing Monies	264	21	0	0	0	285	0
Vehicle Replacement Programme - Env Health	0	0	0	20	0	20	0
Conversion of 36a Bore Street	492 850	0	0	0	0	492 850	360
Streethay Community Centre	36	0	0	0	0	36	0
Changing Places Fund	30	0	0	0	0	30	0
Zip Wire in Burntwood	250	0	0	0	0	250	_
Burntwood Community Hub	50	50	0	0	0	100	0
Climbing Wall at Burntwood Leisure Centre Pre-school soft play facility at Burntwood Leisure C	50	50	0	0	0	100	0
Adventure Golf at Beacon Park	150	150	0	0	0	300	0
Obstacle Course at Beacon Park	0	150	0	0	0	150	0
Paddle Tennis courts	200	200	0	0	0	400	0
New 3G Pitch in Lichfield	200	200	0	0	0	400	0
	5	200	0	0	0	400	0
Mavesyn Ridware Village Hall Play Area Fence at Chasetown Memorial Bowling Green	10	0	0	0	0	10	0
Fradley BMX Pumptrack	33	0	0	0	0	33	0
Upgrading electrical heating in St Stephens Church	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Enabling People Total	10,007	6,762	939	959	939	19,606	10,007
Loan to Council Dev Co.	150	0,702	939 0	0	939 0	15,000	0
Lichfield St Johns Community Link (CIL)	35	0	0	0	0	35	0
Lichfield Public Conveniences	40	0	0	0	0	40	40
Vehicle Replacement Programme (Waste)		0	6,000	0	0	6,000	
Bin Purchase	150	150	150	150	150	750	0
Dual Stream Recycling	31	0	0	0	0	31	0
Vehicle Replacement Programme (Other)	318	247	217	0	207	989	255
Falkland Road Fosseway Canal Walk	260	0	0	0	0	260	0
Burntwood Public Conveniences	45	0	0	0	0	45	0
Shaping Place Total	1,029	397	6,367	150	357	8,300	295
Vehicle Replacement Programme (Car Parks)	0	0	0	10	0	10	0
Coach Park	349	0	0	0	0	349	288
Car Parks Variable Message Signing	130	0	0	0	0	130	0
Pay on Exit System at Friary Multi Storey	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Pay on Exit System at Lombard Street	150	0	0	0	0	150	0
Electric Vehicle Charge Points	80	0	0	0	0	80	0
BRS Enabling Works	1,070	0	0	0	0	1,070	0
Cinema Development	3,795	1,929	0	0	0	5,724	828
32-44 Bakers Lane	1,582	0	0	0	0	1,582	1478
Incubator Space	0	403	0	0	0	403	-143
New 3G Pitch at Chasetown Football Club	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Small scale investment in micro and small	200	0	0	0	0	200	0
Development and promotion of the visitor econ.	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Active travel enhancements in the local area	100	0	0	0	0	100	0
Incubator Phase 3	380	0	0	0	0	380	80
Developing Prosperity Total	8,038	2,332	0	10	0	10,380	2,531
Property Planned Maintenance	133	61	190	230	230	844	614
IT Infrastructure		50	175	175	175	829	554
	254	50					
ICT Hardware	254 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICT Hardware Building a Better Council				0	0	0 77	0 77
Building a Better Council	0	0	0		_		_
	0 77	0 0	0 0	0	0	77	77

APPENDIX E

	Projected Capital Programme					
	2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 2026/27 2027/28					Total
Funding Source	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Capital Receipts	3,299	73	0	222	0	3,594
Capital Receipts - Housing	360	0	0	0	0	360
Revenue - Corporate	173	100	565	183	0	1,021
Corporate Council Funding	3,832	173	565	405	0	4,975
Grant	3,114	2,261	939	939	939	8,192
Section 106	692	133	0	0	0	825
CIL	1,645	800	0	0	0	2,445
Reserves	7,831	3,660	17	30	612	12,150
Revenue - Existing Budgets	150	150	150	150	150	750
Leases	0	0	6,000	0	0	6,000
Internal Borrowing	2,359	2,425	0	0	0	4,784
Total	19,623	9,602	7,671	1,524	1,701	40,121
External Borrowing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Funding	19,623	9,602	7,671	1,524	1,701	40,121

Reconciliation of the Original Capital Programme to this Projected Capital Programme

	Cabinet or Decision	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	Total £000
Original Budget Council 28/02/2023	Date	15,420	9,728	7,671	1,524	0	34,343
Approved Changes							
Slippage from 2022/23	27/06/2023	1,566	(272)				1,294
Allocation of S106 Monies	24/02/2023	42					42
Burntwood Leisure Centre	27/06/2023	85					85
Cabinet Member Briefing Note - Re-allocation of funding for Chasetown Memorial Park	27/03/2023	10					10
A Cinema for Lichfield District	27/06/2023	1,875	146				2,021
Rural England Prosperity Fund	27/06/2023	100	300				400
Money Matters Quarter 1 ²	05/09/2023	250					250
Projections							
Decent Homes Standard	10/10/2023	(25)					(25)
Long Term Model	28/02/2023					1,701	1,701
Projected Capital Programme		19,623	9,602	7,671	1,524	1,701	40,121

² Streethay Community Centre increase assumes approval by Council.